

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or fifteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1869.

THE PRATT CASE.

SOME of the New York judges seem determined to lose no opportunity to render themselves as ridiculous and troublesome as possible. The famous McCunn, who probably fears that the judges connected with the railroad war have descended to a lower deep than himself, has been making a desperate effort to regain his lost laurels by his interference in the Pratt case, but from present indications he will succeed only in exhibiting his imbecility.

The prisoner, J. H. Pratt, is accused of complicity in several shocking murders in Texas, the victims being persons in the custody of the United States troops, and of being one of the most dangerous and turbulent spirits of the Southwest. His imputed crimes were so numerous and outrageous that the military authorities felt compelled to make energetic efforts to capture him, and the pursuit was so persistent that he was forced to leave the scenes where he had delighted in rapine and bloodshed, and find refuge in the slums of New York. Being discovered there, he was arrested on a warrant issued by the United States Commissioner, and in the natural course of things the only question at issue would have been whether the man arrested really was Pratt, and whether there was good reason to believe that Pratt had endangered the peace of Texas and defied the military authorities of that region.

At this stage of the proceedings, however, McCunn seems to have discovered an opportunity for gaining unenviable notoriety by raising a State rights issue, and endeavoring himself to the pot-house politicians of the Democratic party by granting a hearing to the prisoner's counsel, which closed by the issue of a peremptory order for Pratt's release. But as the United States Marshal had the prisoner in custody, and as the United States Commissioner had not made his decision in the case, McCunn's action commanded no respect, and its only practical influence was to incite Marshal Barlow to greater vigilance in guarding his prisoner. The irate McCunn threatened terrible things, and wild rumors prevailed of the expected intervention of a regiment of New York militia, under the command of the Sheriff, on behalf of the Texan murderer. At this juncture Marshal Barlow received an autograph letter from the President, directing him to use all means at his disposal against any forcible rescue, and to retain his prisoner—which means that if there is to be a fight for the body of Pratt it must be a big one, and one that even the bloody 60th of New York would scarcely be able to carry to a successful conclusion against the authorities of the United States. After this fact became generally known, Judge McCunn simmered down. He concluded that he was not so terribly anxious for Pratt's immediate discharge after all. He would wait until Monday, and give the United States Commissioner a chance to investigate the case on the basis first proposed; and that investigation, we opine, will decide the whole matter. If Pratt is set free, Judge McCunn's interference will be useless, and if Pratt is remanded back to Texas, Marshal Barlow and the Government troops will not have the slightest disposition to hold him subject to McCunn's orders.

The legal controversy hinges on the status of Texas and the peculiar powers of the military which arise from the special features of this case. It may be that the whole subject will finally be referred to the highest judicial tribunals of the country, and if any doubtful points are involved, this course will be taken; but meanwhile the eagerness of a judge of McCunn's calibre to precipitate a collision with the national authorities is ridiculous and contemptible.

K. K. K.

OUR valued contemporary the Age has got into trouble, we are sorry to perceive. A K. K. K. is after it with a big bowie-knife, the life of the Age is in danger, and it is obliged in addition to submit to various opprobrious epithets calculated to disturb the equanimity of its editors. While commiserating our contemporary upon the trouble that has befallen it, we cannot but point to this occurrence as a warning. The Age has hitherto figured as the apologist and not always feeble supporter of the K. K. K., which was all very pleasant while those mysterious letters were merely signs of terror and midnight massacre to the loyalists of Tennessee, but it is quite a horse of another color when they turn up here in Philadelphia to torment their friends.

The terrible offense which the Age has committed consists in the publication of a libel upon the memory of the first Napoleon, upon which an ardent, and evidently Irish, admirer of that great man denounces the Age in the following eloquent language:— "For this signal offense your life is already in danger I now want to tell you what I think of you as a squint of the first water I mean the gutter, you are also a liar!"

We cannot but reprobate such expressions under any circumstances. They are certainly ungentlemanly in the extreme, but then the K. K. K. is not celebrated for gentlemanly breeding, and it certainly seems like poetical justice that our Copperhead contemporary should become the first victim of the Ku-Klux Klan in these parts. We hope that the Age will manage to tide over its present troubles without loss of life or limb, for we should be sorry to miss it from our files just now.

THE CASE OF HAGGERTY.

THE case of Jimmy Haggerty was brought up in the Court of Quarter Sessions again yesterday, and the motion of the District Attorney to continue the case on account of the absence of witnesses was granted by Judge Brewster. The counsel of the prisoner put on record their objection, as a preliminary to procuring the release of Haggerty under the two-term rule. The tactics of the defense in this case show how the ends of justice are defeated oftentimes in favor of some of the most desperate scoundrels that infest the community. The witnesses of the Commonwealth whose testimony would certainly convict Haggerty have been spirited away, and the impossibility of discovering their whereabouts is made a pretext for securing the release of the prisoner without trial. The whole affair is a bold and unblushing attempt to prevent this desperado from being punished as he deserves; and while the peculiar line of defense adopted may be acknowledged as perfectly legitimate within the precincts of the Court of Quarter Sessions, outsiders who only know the Quarter Sessions by reputation, and who have old-fashioned ideas about law and justice, cannot but be scandalized. There seems to be a decided disposition on the part of the Court and the District Attorney to have Haggerty brought to trial before he has another chance to plague the community, and it is sincerely to be hoped that they will manage to keep him fast in jail until he and his counsel are tired of playing with justice and consent to the case being tried in a proper manner. If Haggerty's counsel can resort to all manner of technical quibbles to delay his trial, and if possible procure his release, we hope that the District Attorney will, if necessary, resort to similar tactics, and stretch the law to its utmost to keep the prisoner in custody. The Commonwealth has Haggerty in its clutches now, and it ought to keep him there at all hazards.

UNHAPPY BOSTON!—Hitherto we had labored under the belief that Gilmore, the Jubilar, had first opened his marvellous eyes at the Hub. But Gilmore, we regret to announce, first opened his eyes in Europe. Of the rare honor of giving birth to such a discordant genius, Boston was robbed by an unpropitious fate. And now, having gotten up the greatest racket that ever was gotten up since the world began, and having realized both fame and fortune thereby, Gilmore has gone to Europe, not, as we had supposed, for the sole purpose of permitting the people of that section of the world to gaze upon him with admiration, but simply for the sake of visiting the place of his birth. The jubilee having shattered his health somewhat, he will also look a little towards re-establishing it. He may also, perhaps, pick up some talent which will be available for concerting purposes on his return. But he will not engage in anything looking towards another jubilee, and especially towards a jubilee at New York or at any other village outside of Boston. Whereat Boston is glad, and gives vent to her gladness.

WHO WOULDN'T BE A DIPLOMAT?—At the latest advices by mail from the German watering-place known as Homburg-les-Bains, the Hon. Elihu B. Washburne, American Minister to France, was among the guests. So was the Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, American Minister to Russia. So was the Hon. John Jay, American Minister to Austria. So was the Hon. J. Russell Jones, American Minister to Belgium. These distinguished and hard-working diplomats were all entertained at dinner in the famous Kursaal, by an eminent banking firm of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, on a certain Friday evening. The report states that ladies were present, that many toasts were drunk, and that some speech-making was indulged in. Something is evidently in the wind at Homburg. Perhaps the world is soon to be startled by the grandest outburst of American diplomatic genius on record. We shall see what we shall see.

CHICAGO is plagued by rats in general, and by dead rats in particular. The St. Louis papers intimate that the Chicago grain is so villainous that when the rats eat it they die, and therefore think that the capital of the United States should be removed from Washington to St. Louis. The New York Tribune is so stupid that it cannot see the force of this argument, and consequently is in favor of removing the capital to New York. There are no rats worth mentioning, dead or alive, in Philadelphia, and hence why not set up the capital here, where it first was, and where it should have been suffered to remain?

NEW YORK has grown. The fact is indisputable. For, did not the man who formerly carried her "whole Southern mail in a wheelbarrow and took it over the river in a row-boat" turn the first shovelfull of dirt when ground was broken for the new post office the other day?

EXPORTS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.—The commercial business relations of the various provinces of the Dominion of Canada are extensive, and of material value in the state of dissatisfaction that at present exists in various sections of British America. The official statistics of exports for the year 1868 are as follows:—

Table with columns: Total Exports, United States, and various categories like Produce of the mine, Fisheries, Forest, Animals, etc.

YANKEE GREEN CORN CUTTERS. For table and kitchen use, give you the healthy pulp without the indigestible hull. Various sizes and prices, from 25 cents up, for sale at all the house-furnishing stores.

JAMES M. SCOVILL. Collectors made everywhere in New Jersey. 612 01

REVENUE OF THE NORTH GERMAN UNION.—The Berlin States Gazette publishes the official estimate of receipts and expenditures of the North German Union for the year 1870. The total receipts amount to 25,965,395 thalers, equivalent to \$4,699,116 in gold. Of this amount 48,506,950 thalers will be derived from duties on imports, exports, and consumption, and 1,251,070 from Confederate loan. Prussia will contribute 20,765,468 thalers, Saxony, 2,012,150, and the remaining twenty-one States, 2,991,106. The total expenditures are estimated to be exactly equal to the total receipts, 4,906,839 thalers, thereof being charged as extraordinary expenses, such as fortifications of coast, building of harbors, etc. The Military administration takes the lion's share of ordinary expenditures, 66,099,765 thalers, or \$48,923,880; Marine Department, 3,131,948 thalers; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 322,730; interest of public debt, 450,000; Consulates, 338,450; Chancellor North German Union, 227,903, with extraordinary appropriation of 178,037 thalers.

STAMP DUTIES OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The official statistics of the net receipts of the duties on stamps in Great Britain plainly show that source of revenue to be easily collected, and so equably recurrent as to be exactly foretold. In the ten years extending from 1820 to 1829 the amount increased from 47,295,175 to 49,469,761; the yearly increase was almost regular until his height in 1826, 49,933,654, when a slight decrease resulted. The imposts cover twenty classes. Nine of these are imposed upon the various branches of law proceedings, which last year produced 25,450,860, three-fourths of the stamp revenue. Patents for inventions produced 4,117,742; bills of exchange and promissory notes, 4,090,440; receipts, drafts, etc., 4,552,548; fire insurances, 2,914,912; marine insurances, 2,162,274; licenses and certificates, 2,181,948; newspapers, 1,115,773; patent medicines, 420,915; gold and silver plate, 420,968; divorces and matrimonial causes, 420,926.

TELEGRAPHIC STATISTICS OF NORTH GERMANY.—The Prussian Commercial Archives state the entire length of telegraphic lines in North Germany during the year 1868 to 1869 geographical miles (15,274 English miles), and the length of wire, 10,405 geographical miles (99,945 English miles). The telegraph offices numbered 993, of which 693 were connected with post offices; the operators and assistants were 2188. The number of despatches transmitted during the year was 3,709,090, of which the Government sent 22,500. The intercourse with foreign countries required 1,656,220 messages, of which 3010 were sent to, and 1320 from, America, about equal to the communication with Moldavia, South Germany and Austria had 822,590 despatches; France, 192,310; England, 262,110; and 456,240 messages were sent in transit from foreign States to foreign States.

OUR CARRYING TRADE.—The report that "Britannia rules the waves," and the corresponding paucity of the foreign carrying trade done in American bottoms, are well evidenced by a statement of the number and tonnage of the vessels that entered and cleared from the ports of Great Britain during the five months ending May 31, 1869:—

Table with columns: Entered, Cleared, and various categories like British, Foreign, etc.

THE LATEST MAGAZINES.—Putnam's Magazine for September has been sent us by Turner, Brothers & Co., and by Porter & Coates. The table of contents is as follows:—"Monks and Nuns in France," Henry C. Lea; "The Baby's Drawer," Mrs. I. T. Butts; "A Wine Merchant," W. I. Paulding; "English Show-Pieces: New-land Albatross," Mrs. C. C. Chalmers; "The Bath in Bassano—A Tale of Rivalry," F. S. Cozzens; "Deceived," Edgar Fawcett; "Po-Davy," A Romance—continued; "The Old Hospital," F. C. Johnson; "The Gode," D. B. S. John; "M. D. D.," "Left Wounded on the Field," Colonel T. A. Dodge; "Lavinia," part III, Caroline Schreber; "Colleges and College Education," Prof. P. P. Chalmers; "The Bath in Trouble," Professor Schiele de Vere; "The Bellipse" (unpublished MS. of the late Fenimore Cooper); "Village Improvement Societies," "The Ball," "The Red Men be Exterminated," Vincent Colver; "Fine Arts of Society: III. Cookery," Lucy Fountain; "Literature—At Home," R. H. Stoddard; "Literature, Science and Art," "Bavard Taylor," "Cultural Events," F. B. Perkins; "Bulletin of New Publications."

From A. Winch, No. 565 Chesnut street, we have received the latest numbers of Temple Bay, The Cornhill Magazine, London Society, All the Year Round, Punch, and Pina.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

- THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE. Preaching To-morrow at 10 1/2 A. M.
TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, West CHESTNUT Street. Preaching To-morrow Morning at 10 A. M. Bible School at 2 1/2, and Prayer Meeting at 7 1/2 o'clock.
CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (EIGHTH and CHESTNUT streets).—Rev. W. HENRY GREEN, D. D. of Philadelphia, N. J., will preach To-morrow (Sabbath) morning at 10 1/2 o'clock.
THE TWELFTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, TWELFTH and OGDEN Streets, will be re-opened To-morrow (Sabbath) morning at 10 1/2 o'clock, by Rev. JOSEPH E. SMITH.
CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth.—Preaching To-morrow at 10 1/2 A. M. by Rev. JAMES T. HYDE, of Connecticut.
REV. E. R. BRADLE WILL PREACH To-morrow at the SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, S. E. corner of TWENTY-FIRST and WALNUT Streets, at 10 1/2 A. M. and 8 P. M.
ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NINTH and GREEN Streets. The usual service next Sabbath morning at 10 1/2 o'clock. Preaching by Rev. CASPER R. GREGORY, of Bridgeport, N. J.
FIRST REFORMED CHURCH, SEVENTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets.—Rev. THOMAS X. ORR, Pastor, will preach To-morrow morning (Sabbath) at 10 1/2, and evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and others welcome.
REV. JAMES M. CROWELL, D. D., WILL preach in the SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD and PENN SQUARE, To-morrow at 10 1/2 A. M. and in the WEST ARCH STREET CHURCH, EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, at 8 P. M.
THE FINAL MEETING OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held on August 24, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the WETHERILL HOUSE, SANBORN Street, above Sixth. ROBERT J. MEE, Secretary.
NOTICE.—THE TENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Rev. Dr. Boardman's), corner of WALNUT and CHESTNUT Streets, will, Providence permitting, hold for Divinity students, courses of instruction during the summer at 10 1/2 A. M. and 8 P. M. Dr. McCLAIN, of Princeton, is engaged to preach during that time. Strangers, and all others, are cordially invited to attend. 7 10 38

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL WIDE AWAY FAMILY. FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, Entrance No. 108 S. TENTH Street. This school presents the following advantages:—Fined-out class-rooms, with ceiling thirty feet in height, giving each pupil more than double the usual breathing space. Wide, massive stairways, rendering accidents in assembling and disassembling almost impossible. A corps of teachers, every one of whom has had years of experience in the art of imparting knowledge, and making study interesting, and, consequently, profitable. A modern system of discipline calculated to make school attractive, instead of burdensome, to the pupil—an indispensable requisite for competent students. Catalogues, containing full particulars and the names of many of our leading citizens, patrons of the institution, may be obtained at Mr. W. W. LAUDERBACH'S, Late Principal of the North-western Grammar School. 8 14 4th 10 r
YANKEE GREEN CORN CUTTERS. For table and kitchen use, give you the healthy pulp without the indigestible hull. Various sizes and prices, from 25 cents up, for sale at all the house-furnishing stores. 87
JAMES M. SCOVILL, CAMDEN, N. J. Collectors made everywhere in New Jersey. 612 01

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT sunburn and all discolorations and irritations of the skin, from mosquitoes or other insects, use Wright's Ointment. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and has no equal as a toilet soap. For sale by Druggists generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 241 CHESTNUT Street.
U. S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—An appropriation (\$50,000) having been made by Congress for purchasing ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FOR OFFICERS of the United States Army and Navy mutilated in the service, application may now be made, in person or by letter, by officers entitled to the benefit of the act, and who desire the best Artificial Limbs, to Dr. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist, No. 109 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia, No. 278 BROADWAY, New York, No. 81 GREEN Street, Boston. Offices for Supplying Army and Navy Officers.
DEPARTMENT FOR SUPPLYING THE CITY WITH WATER, CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, No. 104 S. FIFTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12, 1869. The long-continued drought and consequent unprecedented low stage of water in the Schuylkill makes it difficult, with the present machinery, to keep up an adequate supply of water in the reservoirs. Citizens are therefore earnestly requested to abstain from waste of water in any form whatever. It is particularly desired that no use will be made of the wash-pot pipes, private conduits, and other wasteful appliances, whilst the present low stage of water exists. It is believed that all good citizens will cheerfully comply with a request intended to conduce to their own safety and comfort. FREDERICK GRAFF, Chief Engineer Water Department.
NATIONAL UNION CLUB.—PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14, 1869. The members of the NATIONAL UNION CLUB are requested to attend the funeral of their late fellow member JEREMIAH NICHOLS, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, Federal and Clarion streets. JOHN E. ADDICKS, President. J. ELDON SALTER, Secretary.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE DIVISION CANAL COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—No. 30 WALNUT Street. PHILADELPHIA, August 6, 1869. The Managers have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from State and United States taxes, payable on and after the 15th inst. E. G. GILES, Treasurer.
WEST JERSEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Treasurer's Office, Camden, N. J., August 11, 1869. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The Board of Directors of the West Jersey Railroad Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., clear of national tax, payable to the Stockholders of this date, at the Office of the Company, in Camden, on MONDAY, August 16, 1869. The Stock transfer-books of the Company will be closed from the date hereof until the 17th inst. GEORGE J. ROBBINS, Treasurer W. J. R. R. Co.
DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPERATOR of Colton Dental Association, now the only one in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitro-aqua gas. Office, 107 WALNUT St. 1 26
VERY SUPERIOR OOLONG TEAS (Black) in 5, 10, and 15 pound Handsome Caddies, at wholesale prices. FAIRTHORNE & CO., No. 208 N. NINTH and 1 1/2 South 10th.
ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.—"HAVING used your Iron Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appetite and promoting digestion. I can unhesitatingly recommend it in cases of general debility and dyspepsia, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferruginous tonic. Its agreeable flavor most recommends it to all. Yours, respectively, CHAS. S. GAINES, M. D., Professor in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery. For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 612 ARCH Street, and by Druggists generally.
JOSE POEY, Medico-Chirujano de la Facultad de la Habana, ha trasladado su domicilio a la calle de Green, No. 1817, donde recibe consultas de 7 a 9 de la mañana y de 3 a 6 de tarde.
DR. JOSEPH POEY, Graduate of the University of Habana (Cuba), has removed to No. 1817 Green street. Office Hours—7 to 9 A. M., 3 to 6 P. M. 7 23 r

LONDON FANCY BISCUITS.

Just in store, a fresh invoice of these choice FANCY BISCUITS, FOR EVENING PARTIES, SERENADES, AND ALWAYS WANTED FOR LUNCH. SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, AGENTS, S.W. CORNER BROAD AND WALNUT, 71 1/2 stuth PHILADELPHIA.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and the public that he has established himself at

House and Sign Painting Business IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES. As he will employ none but first-class hands, use the best material, and give all work his personal attention, he is confident that all who may entrust their orders to him will be satisfied both in regard to quality of work as well as price. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. GEORGE E. GALLONEY, Philadelphia, Aug. 8, 1869. 11'

GRAND DRESS BALL OF THE SEASON!

To be given in the MAGNIFICENT BALL-ROOM OF THE SEA-VIEW EXCURSION HOUSE, Atlantic City, N. J., On Saturday Evening, August 14, 1869. TICKETS, INCLUDING RAILROAD FARE TO AND FROM PHILADELPHIA, \$5.00. CARDS OF ADMISSION, \$2.00, admitting a gentleman and ladies. Previous to the march a GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS, under the direction of Professor S. Jackson, will be given on the lawn in front of the house. 8 13 r

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET, American and Foreign BANKERS, ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe. Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., DREXEL, HARRIS & CO., New York. Paris. (3 10 4

DEBARY & KLING,

No. 52 BROAD St. and No. 50 NEW, Importers of HAVANA CIGARS, and sole agents for the sale of the PRINCE DE GALES CIGARS, Manufactured at the Key West Branch Of the celebrated PRINCE DE GALES MANUFACTORY OF Havana. 8 13 61

\$10,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE

Apply to ERWIN H. REDNER, No. 781 WALNUT Street. 8 13 21

TO OPEN THE FALL TRADE,

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

OFFER

FIVE THOUSAND PIECES

OF

MUSLINS,

Bought under market rates for CASH, and offered at less than our usual

LOW PRICES.

IN SHIRTINGS.

NEW YORK MILLS, OUR OWN MAKE, WAMISUTTA, WILLIAMSVILLE, WARREN, HOUSEKEEPER, PEQUOT.

ARKWRIGHT, FORESTDALE, ARLINGTON, WHITNEY, HILL, BRIGHTON, TRENTON.

IN SHEETINGS.

8-4 WALTHAM, 8-4 ANDROSCOGGIN, 9-4 ANDROSCOGGIN, 10-4 UTICA, 10-4 PEQUOT.

10-4 ANDROSCOGGIN, 10-4 WALTHAM, 12-4 HUGUENOT, 11-4 HUGUENOT.

IN PILLOW-CASE MUSLINS.

6-4 UTICA, 6-4 WALTHAM, 5-4 PEQUOT.

5-4 WAMISUTTA, 5-4 NASHUA, 5-4 BOOT.

IN UNBLEACHED GOODS,

AN IMMENSE STOCK COMPRISING EVERY MAKE.

JUST RECEIVED,

TEN CASES CANTON FLANNELS.

All the above by the yard, piece or package, according to the wants of FAMILIES, HOTELS, AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

We are determined to increase our already LARGE MUSLIN TRADE, By always keeping the prices so low as to make it the interest of every consumer in and near Philadelphia to deal exclusively at our house.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

CENTRAL DRY GOODS HOUSE,

CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

Though Times be Dull, And Trade be Slack, You must have Clothes Upon your Back!

ONLY THINK OF IT!!

ROCKHILL & WILSON

HAVE MARKED DOWN, DOWN, DOWN, THE PRICE OF EVERY GARMENT IN THE GREAT BROWN HALL!!!

Think of it! Think of it! Think of it!!! There is positively no manner of excuse for going shabby now, for you can get Clothes for ALMOST NOTHING at the GREAT BROWN HALL.

All ye! All ye! All ye!!! Who are going out of town!!! Stop! Stop! Stop before you go, and take with you SOME OF THE CHEAPEST CLOTHES YOU EVER SAW IN YOUR LIFE!!!! THE CLOTHES OF THE GREAT BROWN HALL!

EVERY INDIVIDUAL MAN of the great public has an individual interest in calling at THE GREAT BROWN HALL, And inspecting the FINE RAIMENT now offered AT SMOOKING REDUCTION IN PRICE. Needn't buy unless you want to, But you will want to When you see the mighty array of SPLENDID CLOTHES AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON, NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 7 8 stuth 12 1/2

DARING ATTEMPT TO ROB HERRING'S PATENT FRANKLINITE BANKER'S CHEST.

Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & Co., No. 629 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Gents:—A persistent but unsuccessful effort was made on the night of May 29, 1869, to drill the Banker's chest received from you a few months ago. From facts that have come to our knowledge, it is evident that the attempt to open it was renewed on Sunday evening following. Finding all efforts to drill it useless, the effort was then made to break the lock. The hammering was heard by parties in the neighborhood for several hours, but supposing it to arise from the railroad men replacing a defective rail, excited no alarm. The tools, with the exception of the drills, were left. It is evident that they were not only prepared, but perfectly familiar with the construction of your Chest. That they failed is another evidence that your Banker's Chests are what you claim for them, Burglar-Proof. Respectfully yours, J. BALSBACK, Agent. 6 15 40

IMPORTANT TO COAL CONSUMERS.—

Save 20 per cent. in the cost of your Fuel. Buy Broad Top SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL at \$6 1/2 to \$7 per ton, instead of paying \$9 for Anthracite. In Europe no other than BITUMINOUS COALS are used, and in Pittsburgh and the West soft coals are used exclusively. Then why can't we do the same in Philadelphia? Broad Top coal is a fine burning SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL, and is admirably adapted for STEAM PURPOSES, and for the HEARTH, the FURNACE, the RANGE, and the STOVE. It is not your duty, therefore, to lay aside prejudice with Anthracite at its present EXORBITANT RATE, and TRY if you cannot use Broad Top and other similar good coals, and thus save at least \$2 per ton in the cost of your fuel? Buy the Lump size, and when necessary break it as required. Broad Top Coal can be had of the undersigned, and most of the other Coal dealers. Be sure and ask for the Broad Top Coal. FOWLER'S COAL AND IRON CO., 8 W. Front and Walnut streets, Reading Railroad and Second street turnpikes. GEORGE A. HEBERTON, "Broadway" and Third streets. R. B. WIGTON, Walnut street, below Dock. KEMBALL, COAL & IRON CO., No. 323 Walnut street. GEORGE MEARS, No. 315 1/2 Walnut street.